THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$ 5 00	One month,	$ 2 50
Three months,	15 00	Three months,	6 00
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No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

A TRAGIC POEM.

She never smiles—no happy thought,
  Lights up her pensive eye,
The merry laugh from lip to lip,
  Passes unheeded by.
Frozen forever in her heart,
  The sparkling fount of gladness,
And o'er it pours in rapid flood
  The ebon wave of sadness.
She never smiles—has frowning Grief,
  With his stern magic bound her?
Has Care, [illegible] fingers raised,
  To cast her fetters round her?
Has one so young the lesson learned
  That love is oft betrayed?
Ah no! She never smiles—because
  Her front teeth are decayed.

A PIECE FOR THE POCKET.

Among the victims of a steam boat explosion some years since, was Stephen Allen, a man of high and excellent moral character, formerly Mayor of New York, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. In his pocket book was found the following collection of admirable counsels to all, and especially to the young: "Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises Live up to your engagement. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be such that no one will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortunes excepted, within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency, with tranquility of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one.—Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy. Save when you are young to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week."

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.—Socrates, at an extreme old age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, at eighty five years of age, commenced the study of the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty years of age, commenced the study of the Latin language.

Boccacio was thirty five years of age, when he commenced his studies in polite literature. Yet he became one of the greatest masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two. Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age.

After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer. Ogilby, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek until he was past fifty.

Dr. Johnson applied himself to the Dutch language but a few years before his death.

Ludovico Monaldesco, at the great age of one hundred and fifteen, wrote the memoirs of his own times.

INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS.—To dream of a small stone about your neck, is a sign of what you may expect if you get an extravagant wife.

To see apples in a dream, betokens a wedding because when you find apples, you may expect to find pears.

To dream that you are lame is a token that you will get into a hobble.

When a young lady dreams of a coffin it betokens that she should instantly discontinue the use of tight stays, and always go warmly and thickly shod in wet weather.

To dream of fire is a sign that—if you are wise—you will see that the lights in your house are out, before you go to bed.

To dream that your nose is red at the tip is an intimation that you had better leave off brandy and water.

To dream of walking barefooted, denotes a journey that you will make bootless.

To dream of eggs, is a sign that you will discover a mare's nest.

When a fashionable lady dreams of a filbert, it is a sign that her thoughts are running upon the colonel.

If you dream of clothes, it is a warning not to go to law, for by the rule of contraries you will be sure of a non-suit.

To dream that you are eating, is certain to come true at breakfast.

To dream of a barber denotes losses—hairs may be expected to be cut off.

To dream of having a great number of servants, is madness.

Brave actions are the substance of life, and good sayings the ornament of it.

Why is a blacksmith like a safe steed? Decause one is a horse shoer and the other is a sure horse.

The Constitution of Nevada provides that in civil cases three fourths of a jury may render a verdict the same as if the whole panel agreed.

The last new state is called "Nevada," from the old Spanish inomenclature, that word signifying "snowy," from the word "neive," which means snow in the Castalian language.

Love is like an exotic plant that flourishes best in a tender light, expose it and its rich hues soon fade, when its fragrance is enhaled by the surrounding atmosphere.

Our mind dives deep into the sea of thought to gather gems with which to diadem the brow of time; another sees the beauty of the crown, but little thinks how dear the jewels cost.

Beauty, in nature as in woman, is oftener estimated by the effect produced than the cause. In the one we trace the sunset hues, but forget the sun; in the other, the symmetrical feature, but ignore the soul.

Four persons in the jail at Fayettecille recently when the attendant went in to give them breakfast, slipped out and locked the attendant in and made, their escape.

The excavations of Pompeii have just led to the discovery of a temple of Juno on the flags of which were scattered about more than 200 skeletons of women and children who during the eruption of Vesuvius, hastened to implore the protection of the goddess.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865. [No. 223.

CITY ELECTION.

EASTERN WARD.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce N. S. HEARP as a candidate for re-election for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. MANY VOTERS.
Jan. 9, 1865. 221—te*.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE: As your paper is a daily visitor in our ward, we take the opportunity to announce, through its columns, Mr. ALFRED [illegible] as a candidate for Commissioner [illegible] will make an efficient officer if elected.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD.
January 7, 1865. 220—te.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED BY MANY FRIENDS, I again announce myself as a candidate for Commissioner for re-election, promising my friends, if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially; and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interest and welfare of a majority of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the ensuing election, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,
J. J. OVERBY.
January 5, 1865. 217—td.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce A. KLINE as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

MIDDLE WARD.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce HENRY MAHLER, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in the Middle Ward, and oblige MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

☞ Confederate Progress and Standard copy till day, and send bills to this office.

WESTERN WARD.

W. H. H. Tucker

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIONER IN THE Western Ward by MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

For Commissioner in Western Ward.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIdate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully.

W. B. HUTCHINGS.
January 6, 1864 219—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce PARKER OVERBY as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce C. M. FARRIS as a candidate for commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce A. CREECH as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

W. R. Andrews

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIOEER IN THE Western Ward at the ensuing election by MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1864. 221—te.

Negroes Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED TO HIRE FOR the ensuing year for employment in the Artillery Work Shops about to be established by the Government at Salisbury, N. C., the following hands, to wit: 20 Blacksmiths, 20 Helpers, 15 Carpenters and 20 Laborers. Ample food, good quarters and the usual amount of clothing will be supplied them. A liberal price paid.

JAS. M. BOYD,
Capt. in charge Arty. Shops,
Salisbury N. C.
Dec. 21 1864. 207-2w

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 18 5 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

AUCTION SALES!

ON 18TH JANUARY, 1865!!

1	Boy, 17 years old	
1	do. 19	"
1	do. 24	"
1	do. 18	"
1	Girl, 16	"
1	do. 18	"
1	do. 14	"
1	Woman 29	" (good cook, washer and ironer.)
1	Woman and child	

The above negroes sold for no fault. All No. 1. They can be seen any day previous to day of sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auct. and Com. Merchants.
Jan. 10. 222—2t.

Classical and Mathematical School at Oxford.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMmence on the 1st day of February. The members of the Senior class are requested to return on Monday, the 16th inst. A competent drill master will take charge of the Military department.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.
Oxford, N. C. Jan. 6, 1865. 222—7t*

Classical School.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF MY SCHOOL, SITUATED ten miles from Weldon and eight from Halifax town, will commence the 20th January, 1865. For circulars apply to

I. P. OSBORNE, Principal,
Weldon, N. C.
January 10, 1865. 222—5t*.

Desirable Property For Sale.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE PREMISES four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWAN,
Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.
January 2, 1864. 216—tds.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

THE 4TH SESSION WILL BEGIN THE 2D OF FEBRUary, 1865. Boarders should apply soon.

JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.
January 5, 1865. 218—5t.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldier's families, at $18 per pair. Agents will please call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec 30, 184. 213-6ta.

French Hoop Skirts

For sale by KINSEY & WARE,
Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. 211—tf.

NOTICE.

Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he runaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided. G. W. CORBET, Jailor.
December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION

business, in the store formerly occupied by Samuel H. Young. They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
SAMUEL H. YOUNG,
A. J. PARTIN.
January 9, 1865. 221—6t.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store former y occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS. A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.
December 30, 1864. 213—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 221—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open until the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville,
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayettevillee.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt.-Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.
Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
January 3, 1865. 216—td.

DECEMBER, 1864.

CATALOGUE OF
SOUTHERN SHEET MUSIC,
FOR SALE BY
BRANSON & FARRER,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

Beauregard's Manassas Quick-step	A Noir	D	1,50
Confederate's Grand March	W H Hartweil		2,00
Carvival De Venise	F Buck	D	2,00
*Confederate's Polka March	W H Hartwell		2,00
*Empire State March	H L Schreiner		2,50
Gen. Bragg's Grand Masch	P Rivinac		2,50
Gen. Beauregard's Grand March	Mrs V G Cowden		2,00
*Gen Morgan's Frand March	C L Pettcolas	D	2,00
Mocking Bird Quickstep	J A Rosenberger	D	2,00
*Never Surrender Quickstep	E O Eaton		2,00
*Old Dominion March	C Norponoff	D	1,50
Our first President's Quick-step	P Rivinac	D	2,00
P F Smith's March	Mortin		2,00
Rivinac's Medley Quickstep	P Rivinac		2,00
Soldier's Greeting march	H Schoeiler		1,50
Stonewall Jackson's Grand March	C Young		1,25
Stonewall Quickstep	J H Hewitt		2,00
Washington Artillery Polka March	A E Blackmar		1,25

POLKAS AND SCHOTTISCHES.

Impromptu Polka	Schulhoff		2,00
La Favorite Polka	W L Hensier		1,50
Palmetto Schottische			2,00
199 Broad Street Polka	E O Eaton		2,00
Leonora Polka	Merz		2,50
Signal Corps Scottische	M M Barrows		1,50
Spring Time Polka	A J Turner	D	1,00
Southern Rights Polka			2,50

WALTZES.

Bessie Bell Waltz	A J Turner	D	2,00
Brighest Eyes Gallop	Schwartz		1,50
Greenwood Waltz		D	3,50
Mollie's Dream Waltx	Reissiger		2,00
Pensiviana—Valso Sentimentale	Hensier		2,00

FANTASIAS, VARIATIONS, &c., &c,

Gondellied	Oestin	D	2,00
Her Brighr Smile—Improvisation	La Hache		8,00
La Marseillaise	Beyer		2,00
Home Sweet Home—va.	Stock		2,00
Nocturne	Dohler		3,50
Shells of Ocean—var.	Grobe		3,50
Soldier's Adieu	Fondahl		2,00
Ever of Thee—var.	Grobe		3,60
Silvery Shower	A Burnback		2,50
How Can I Leave Thee—var.			3,50
Lorena Variations			3,50
Anvil Chorus			3,50
Tremolo			3.50
Shower of Pearls	Oborne		3,30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hunten's Intructions	No. 1	3,00
" "	No. 2	3,00
" "	Complete	5,00
Christison's French Grammar		3,50
Songs of Love and Liberty ($40,00 per hundred)		75
Jack Morgan Songster ($60,00 per hundred)		

The usual deduction to the trade.

The pieces marked D are published by Geo. Dunn, &c., of Richmond, for whom we are the Sole Agents in North Carolina. We sell their music on precisely the same terms as sold by them.

* The pieces marked with a star have ornamental title pages.

‡ The pieces marked with an ‡ have Guitar as well as Piano accompaniments.

Music will be sent by mail free of postage, on the reception of the above prices. 214-d2tw2t.

Headquarters Post at Raleigh, N. C.,
JANUARY 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to orders this day received from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond, Va., is extended for six days.

II. This does not extend to Officers and Soldiers returning to their commands nor to members of Congress.

III. The order does not prohibit travel going South, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, or to any travel westward on the N. C. Railroad.

By order of Col. WM. J. CLARKE,
Commanding Post,
J. L. DICKEN,
219—5t. Acting Adj't.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

NOTICE.

ON THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, WILL BE HIRED out, at Boon Hill, on the N. C. R. R., about seventy likely negroes belonging to the estate of Thadeus W. Whitley dec'd. Among them is a good carpenter, and other valuable hands.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented the Mills and land belonging to the said estate.

ADAM J. HEATH, Adm'r.
Dec. 31, 1864. 214—5t*

500 NEGROES WANTED!

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY DEsires to hire Five Hundred Negro Men. It will pay eight hundred dollars for laborers and one thousand dollars for mechanics in Confederate money for the year. Negroes hired to the road will be free from impressment.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendant.
January 4, 1865. 218—3t.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such. if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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Nov				1	2	3	4
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	31						

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Edgecombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake, do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS AT Greensboro',
5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn.
1,000 boxes Tobacco.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Prest. N. C. V. N. C.
Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 26, 1864. 211—d2w

☞ The annual meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 12th of January, 1865.

H. S. SMITH, Secretary.
Dec. 15, 1864.

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER TO INSTRUCT FIFTEEN OR TWENty small boys and girls, at Company Shops, N. C. R. R. Board and room furnished. Address me at Company Shops, as to terms, &c.

J. G. MOORE.
January 5, 1865. 218—4t*

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2403, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B. Harrison, Dep If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1864. 209-w6w

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.
Dec. 26, 1864. 111—w6w.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

THE CONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1865.

Agents Wanted.

We wish to engage the services of some energetic man in each county of the State to assist us in extending the circulation of the CONSERVATIVE. Liberal inducements offered.

Persons wishing to engage in this business will please correspond with us at once.

Pay Up.

All persons indebted to this Office for Advertising or Job Work done prior to Jan. 1, 1865, will please call and settle, or remit the amounts, at once.

IT IS NEITHER WISE NOR POLITIC to conceal the truth from the people. That for some months past the general tide of success in the field has been flowing against us is unquestionably true. That in consequence of this, many of our best and most loyal citizens have become somewhat dispirited and desponding, it is equally due to truth to acknowledge, and wholly useless to deny. The history of all wars shows us that we must be blind to human nature to expect that it would be otherwise. And in proportion as our people become depressed with our reverses, so our enemies are elated and jubilant over what they regard as the prospect of our speedy subjugation. This war itself has already produced several alternations of success and defeat; and the consequent elation and despondency both with us and our foe.

About twelve months ago, our people under a succession of misfortunes, were scarcely less despondent than now; and our enemy filled with scarcely less presumptuous boastings, predicted our speedy overthrow. But in the latter part of the winter the tide of success changed its direction, and the brilliant victories achieved by our arms in the South-west re-animated our people, and caused them to enter upon the Spring campaign with such vigor as to make it, in Virginia where the enemy had massed his greatest armies, and summoned his greatest strength, more damaging to him in the loss of men, at least, than any other of the war. Should, then, our recent reverses, very serious it is true, induce us to give up the contest and surrender ourselves as slaves to be disposed of according to his will, and our substance to be dealt with as his avarice and insolent rage may suggest?—Where so much is at stake, is it not better to hope that the tide may again change in our favor, than to surrender our own interests and those of posterity into the hands of remorseless men who have murdered our brothers and sons on our own soil? But it may be objected that the war was commenced for nought. Suppose this to be true, yet it should be remembered that in this, as in most other wars, the cause for which it was commenced, is soon lost sight of, in the passions engendered by the contest, and momentous interests not thought of at first, are finally involved in its issue.

But Sherman has marched triumphantly through Georgia, and again cut the Confederacy in twain. True, and no doubt desolation marked his path, and multitudes of families were deprived of house and home, and turned out to live upon the cold charity of the world. These are some of the terrible effects of war at which humanity may well shudder, and call aloud for it to olose at the earliest moment that it can be effected, without bringing in its train still more numerous and durable evils.

But to return, Sherman after his triumphant march failed to take permanent possession of the belt of country through which he passed.

Lord Cornwallis, in the revolution which separated us from Great Britain, marched in triumph through North Carolina on the eve of his final overthrow. May we not hope that such will be the fate of Sherman? We profess not to be a prophet; nor will we venture to predict the result of the conflict now soon, to all appearances, to take place, but we shall see. The tide of success has, on one part of the ocean of war, recently turned in our favor.

When the Yankees with their terrible armada, lately descended upon Wilmington, the North Carolina boys were there. Yes, men and boys, too, God bless them, and hurled back the invaders in such confusion as, we hope, will prevent a repetition of the experiment soon.

Fort Fisher, we see, is reported at the North as one of the strongest in America, but we are sure that it was not stronger than the strong arms and patriotic hearts of its defenders.

We would not have this war continue one moment longer than *peace, honorable peace* is attainable. Till then both government and people have duties of the most momentous character to perform. Let favoritism and every consideration but capacity, integrity, and good conduct be discarded in appointments to position both at home and in the field. Let us have no more suspensions of the writ of *habeas corpus*, but a rigid enforcement of the law upon all offenders, whether private citizens or officials. Let Congress declare by law who are necessary to remain at home for agricultural and mechanical purposes, and thus free them from the annoyances of petty enrolling officers, and other insolent little officials. In short let Congress see to it that the law requires the citizens, unoffending citizens, to be treated like freemen, and made to feel that they are to be free in the end, and let the authorities see that such law is so executed as to give the humblest citizen the full benefit of its provisions. Let the alarming proposition of impressing the slaves and putting them into the army with muskets on their shoulders, —a proposition, in our opinion, replete with so much mischief that it is difficult to determine whether its effects are more alarming in the encouragement it affords the enemy in more ways than one, but especially in inducing him to believe we have no other resource, or in the dispiriting effect it necessarily has on our people in the terrible calamities which its adoption would show the future has in store for both races.—We say let this proposition be buried forever.—Let all these things be done, and more would be accomplished towards securing independence by the spirit with which it would inspire our people, than all the acquiescence that can be produced by all the suspensions of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which can be heaped on the statute book.

"All quiet in Randolph."—*Correspondent of the Standard, 10th inst.*

Four of the most substantial citizens robbed in the space of as many honrs, and one lady wounded, supposed to be mortally, by bands of deserters who declared themselves the friends of Holden and Lincoln last summer, and that they would go to the polls and vote for Holden or die.—[ED. CONS.]

FOR SEVEEAL DAYS the House of Representatives have had under cunsideration the bill reported from the Military Committee to authorize the consolidation of companies, battalions and regiments. The chief point of controversy in regard to the bill, is the manner of appointing officers to the companies, &c., to be formed, some members advocating the elective system while others prefer that all officers shall be appointed by the President.

We receive complaints from our subscribers almost daily in regard to the non-arrival of the *Conservative*. The following from the Danville *Register* will show how things are managed on the Piedmont Railroad:

We are informed that there are no mail agents upon the Piedmont railroad, which accounts for the mail matter not being distributed along that line and for our not receiving the Southern papers in due time. Under the present arrangement the mail goes from Danville to Greensboro', or from Greensboro' to Danville, without being touched, and in charge of the conductor of the train. The mails that come from the direction of Richmond are distributed by the Agents on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and that destined for Danville is usually taken off here; but the Southern mails, coming by way of Greensboro', are locked up at that place, and there being no Agent on the Piedmont road to distribute them, and put them off, the whole passes on to Richmond, and that which is due here has to be brought back by return train on the Danville road.

This is all wrong, and the Postmaster General ought to give his attention to the matter at once.—He should have his Agents upon the Piedmont railroad, so that the Post-offices along the line of that road can be properly supplied, and the trouble of hauling portions of the Southern mail to and fro on the Danville road, obviated.

But the Post Office Department is known to be a slack concern.

AT THE REQUEST of a friend we copy from the *Church Intelligencer* the following letter from Bishop Atkinson, urging upon the members of the Episcopal Church to give a liberal support to that paper. The *Intelligencer* is without doubt very ably edited, and the excellent Bishop's admonitions should be heeded by those to whom they are addressed:

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DEAR BRETHREN: The proprietors of the *Church Intelligencer* require and deserve our co-operation. They publish a paper of acknowledged excellence, both in its mechanical execution, and in its literary and theological character. If sustained, it will be a great benefit to the Church, if liberally distributed through the army, it would be a valuable and welcome boon to that body of men, to whom we owe so much, and for whose spiritual welfare we do so little. But the paper cannot be sustained, upless others will exert themselves in its behalf as well as the Editors.

I therefore request the Clergy, and others interested in the religious instruction of the people, to do what they can towards increasing the circulation of the paper, and I recommend that those who have money to give for religious objects, should include this among the objects for which they provide. If ten wealthy men would give five hundred dollars each, and fifty, less favored in that respect, would give one hundred dollars each, directing that the papers to which they would be entitled by the contribution of these sums should be sent for distribution in the camps and hospitals, two important benefits would be secured—some part of the debt we owe to the army would be paid, and our useful organ of the Church maintained.

THOMAS ATKINSON,
Bishop of North Carolina.

MESSRS. TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., will sell a No. 1 negro boy on the 18th inst.

THOS. BRANCH, ESQ., wishes to purchase $10,000 of N. C. Railroad Bonds. Office on Fayetteville street, at the stand of Mr. J. C. Palmer.

A horse belonging to Mr. William Pool became frightened while being unhitched from a buggy, on Hargett street, on yesterday, ran off a few yards, and, being blind, ran against a tree and killed himself.

"Alexandria" Post Office, in Mecklenburg county, has been discontinued, on account of no key being furnished the postmaster with which to open the mail bags. So says the *Democrat*.

PROMOTED. Major W. C. Lankford, of Franklin county, has been promoted to the rank of Lieut. Colonel of the 47th North Carolina Regiment.

THE POSTMASTER at Charlotte, Mr. Overman, has tendered his resignation on account of insufficiency of pay.

The *Christian Advocate*, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this State, comes to us this week printed on a full sheet.

Capt. J. A. Weston has been promoted to be Major of the 33d Regiment.

We received no Richmond papers on yesterday.

YESTERDAY was a dark dismal day. The rain poured down in torrents from day-break till night.

A MR. SMITH of Guilford county who was until recently a clerk in the Conscript Office in this city, and who was dismissed for improper conduct, has turned up in Norfolk.

RESIGNED. Col. G. H. Faribault of this county has resigned his position as Colonel of the 47th Regt. N. C. Troops.

RESIGNED. Capt. Alfred W. Dockery of Richmond county, and the 38th Regiment N. C. Troops has resigned.

For the Conservative.

COMMON PEOPLE.

"Oh, he is so common." Did you never hear the expsession reader? Doubtless, if you have thronged the thoroughfares of fashionable life, or reveled amid the gilded circles of golden aristocracy. "They are so common!" Who? That *poor* man with threadbare coat and sun-browned hands—that *poor* private in a simple suit of grey, minus *stars* and *bars*—that poor woman in faded calico and coarse shoes. They may indeed have *hearts* as pure and *minds* as noble as you or I, for after all, it may be only their *dress*, that's common. But the world judges only by external, and therefore any notice whatever of these *common people* on our part, would be an offence to good taste, and a breech of the most refined etiquette, for listen reader "*they do not move in the first circle.*"

The lack of a few heaps of gold has excluded them from the fashionable world, while the possession of a few lumps of the same gold, has exalted a *brainless fop* into the most accomplished gentleman, and a coarse silly girl into the most fascinating woman. A few short years ago that "accomplished gentleman's father" was a *rough* mechanic, but success crowned his efforts—riches increased, and at his death, his *son* was permitted to enter the "first circle." That "fascinating woman's" mother, once in faded calico and coarse shoes, kept a small millinery establishment; an immense fortune bequeathed by a relative, converted her *daughter* into a most *charming belle*. See that fashionably dressed girl, sweep haughtily by the humble *private* to lavish her smiles and attentions upon a distinguished officer; that *poor* private might whisper into her ear some dark memory—some foul deed of the past, that would chill the warm blood at her heart, and blanch the roses of her cheek. Alas, for *American* aristocracy, it is built on golden sand, and when the flood of misfortune descends, it is swept away! There are indeed common people in the world, but they are found in the high walks of life, as well as in the obscure path of property. A coarse, unrefined spirit often belongs to a millionaire, while true modesty and refinement of soul are not always wanting in an humble hut. The eye of an all seeing God marks the wide distinction made between the honest poor and the vulgar rich, and when "He makes up his jewels" in another world, broad will be the line He will draw between the world's aristocrats and the "inhabitants of the New Jerusalem;" many that are "common" will occupy the highest seat on His right hand, while some who stand on high Pedestals here, will be lowered into the depth of unutterable woe, where all distinctions are forgotten in the bitter wail and torturing agonies of the lost soul. Reader, beware how you neglect and scoff at one of God's chosen ones; however, poor, humble or unknown. "What He has cleansed, call thou not common or unclean:"

* * *

For the Conservative.

The Candidates for Commissioners from the several Wards will meet their fellow citizens at the Court House on Thursday evening the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of defining their positions on the Ordinances recently introduced before the Board of Commissioners, and also to give an expression of opinion on the Market laws generally. Those who fail to attend and express their opinion will suffer the consequences on the day of election.

RICHMOND ITEMS.—From the letters from Hermes to the Charleston *Mercury*, under the dates of 26th and 28th, we make a few extracts:

The vote of the house on Leach's resolution tha the suspension of the habeas corpus is unnecessary, indicates that the writ, will be, if it has not already been, suspended.

Since our late disasters, the feelings in favor of arming the negroes is growing preceptibly. It is a profoundly grave question and reaches farther than people suppose.

Some men fancy that a surrender in the slavery question would precipitate France and England.—But Russell is implacable, and Mr. Slidell's last letters represents the French Government as decidedly hostile to us, A secret treaty between Napoleon and Lincoln is hinted on.

* * * *

In times of disaster, a certain clan always talks about handing over the Confederacy as an appendage of the crown of France or England. What if they refuse? A people willing to give themselves away to anybody are not worth having, especially when the price of the gift is sure to be a war with a power which is now more formidable than France and nearly as formidable as England on the sea.—We are abundantly able to take care of ourselves if our resources in men and means were properly disposed. But of this what hope?

* * *

A curious incident is related. Some days ago when the vote of the Senate on suspending the writ of habeas corpus was taken there was a tie.—Stephens was in the chair. Before giving the casting vote, he either asked leave or claimed the right to give his reasons for voting as he intended to vote. Just then, Dortch of North Carolina changed his vote, and then the suspension was carried.

REV. BASIL MANLY, D. D.—We learn, says the Augusta (Ga.) *Baptist Banner*, from Prof. Manly, of South Carolina, who passed through our city last weed, that his father Dr. Manly, of Alabama, suffered a severe shock of paralysis about two weeks ago, and that his position at the present time is extremely critical. This announcement will be heard with pain by multitudes all over our Confederacy. No living minister is more widely known, and where known more respected and more beloved, than Dr. Manly. He has been a prominent man, filling various distinguished positions among the Baptists for nearly half a century. The last time we saw him he appeared to be enjoying a green old age.—we had hoped that he might be spared for many years of usefulness. But we fear, from the nature of his disease, that his days of active services are at end. May he possess in his afflictions the consolations of that Master whom he has served so long and so faithfully.—*Pet Register.*

The recent proposition of a Richmond journal, says the Lynchburg *Republican*, to sell out the States to some foreign power, and abolish slavery, in order to stop the war, has, we are pleased to say, met with universal condemnation on the part of the people and the press. Not a single journal favors the monstrous and disgraceful proposition. It would, says the Petersburg *Express*," be no less abortive than humiliating—yea, more humiliating than would be a series of the most disastrous defeats on the battle field." It is such impracticable and dangerous propositions as these which alarm and unnerve our people more than defeats in battle, and which will defeat us eventually if we are defeated at all. We cannot expect the people to have nerve, when leading journals and men are continually proposing schemes for abolition, dishonorable peace and a disgraceful sale of the Confederacy.

The Wilmington *Journal* says that a British officer who was at the famous bombardment of Sebastopol, asserts that it is not to be compared to that of Fort Fisher by the Yankee fleet on the 24th and 25th of Dec.

The Treaty of Paris bound the Government of Great Britain and France not to recoguize a blockade that did not actually close the ports to which it applied; they persist, notwithstanding, in recognizing the pretended blockade of this country, although it has been broken a thousand times. By this course, they repudiate the engagements of that convention and abrogate the treaty itself. We were simple enough, in the early part of this war, to be tricked into assuming the obligations of that treaty; but as we have never been recognized as an independent power, competent to enter into the compacts of nations, and as the treaty itself has been nullified and cancelled by the conduct of the principal parties to it, the act of our Government in that regard stands for nothing We are therefore, remitted to our full rights as beligereuts, says the Richmond *Whig*, and may employ in our aid whatever means civilized nation have in modern-times felt themselves justified in resorting to when pressed by the necessities of war, in the early part of this century the Governments of Great Britain and France—the first by Orders in Council, and the second by the Decrees of Berlin and Milan—each declared the ports of the other in a state of blockade, although no attempt was made by either actually to close the ports of the other. They were paper blockades, solely—yet they were enforced unsparingly against neutral nations.

The time has come when it may be worth while for our authorities to consider whether it may not be well to treat these Governments with some of their own physic. Why may we not, following their own exampe, declare the ports of the United States blockaded, and make the vessels of Great Britian, France, &c, seeking to enter or depart frome those ports, the lawful prey of our cruisers? A cowardly care for her commerce has been the constraining consideration with Great Britian, in her one-sided neutrality, and in her meek submission to the repeated insults and outrages of the Yankee Government. It may not be impossible for us to reach her through the same sensitive medium. We may deprive her precious commerce of the protection that a pusillanimous conduct towards the Washington Government has hitherto secured. We throw out the suggestion for the consideration of those who direct our affairs. The attitude of a suppliant has gained us nothing. Perhaps a bolder conduct might avail something.

HOW THINGS ARE DONE IN THE ARMY.—We have heard of an incident says the Fayetteville *Observer*, which illustrates the gallantry and devotion of one of our North Carolina officers in Lee's Army—a type of the whole. It happened sometime ago—we need not say when—that it was desirable to get information of as to some movement or supposed movement of the enemy. Accordingly, about ten o'clock of one cold, dark, rainy night, a courier brought to a Brigade Head Quarters an order to capture one or two yankees from their picket line, with a view of pumping the desired information out of them. Major Wooten, commander of the sharpshooters of the Brigade (from Columbus county, N. C.) was sent for, arrived about midnight, and was entrusted with the order. He remarked that he did not see how to go about it as the moon would be up by the time he could return to the skirmish line. After some thought the perplexed look disappeared from the Major's countenance and he quietly remarked, "Very well I'll catch one or—I remember a ravine on the lines that's too deep for the moon." So he splashed his way back to the sharpshooters, charged the yankees, and brought in, before day, a dozen fat ones, without losing a man.

FROM GEN. HOOD.—On official information, the Montgomery *Appeal* is enabled to state that Gen Hood, with his army is once more on this side of the Tennessee river, which he crossed at Bainbridge Ferry, on Monday and Tuesday, 26th and 27th. No particulars whatever are given, though we are inclined to think, from the tenor of recent Yankee dispatches, that he was not very closely pressed by Thomas, and infer that, with the exception of some stragglers and the severely wounded, he has brought his army out entire. There is little reason to doubt also that he has lost a considerable portion of his artillery, though this can easily be replaced. A few days, however, we hope, will place us in possession of all the particulars. Altogother, we can but regard this as an ill-starred campaign, though we feel great relief from the knowledge that he has succeeded in again putting the broad Tennessee between himself and the enemy.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last Pems broke Woodward, aged 16 years, son of A. J. Woodward, of this vicinity, had his right arm fearfully shattered by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He was returning from gunning when his horse became frightened; and in in the to change the position of his gun in the carriage it was dischaaged and the whole load of 18 buckshot entered his arm. The wound is not considered mortol, though the main artery is cut, and hh is doing as well as could be expected. This is another sad warning to youths using fire arms,—*Fayetteville Observer.*

We learn that General Johnston visited President Davis a few days ago, and the two distinguished gentlemen had a very free full and satisfactory interview, in regard to their past differences. We learn also from the *Enquirer*, that the President was entirely misinformed as to the purposes and conduct of Gen. Johnston in Georgia, and that had the acts been correctly reported to him there would have probably been no change in the command of the Army of Tennessee.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

DEFENCES OF MOBILE.—A correspondent who has had an opportunity of examining the defences of Mobile, expresses the opinion that there is not a better fortified place on the continent, and says: "Not less than sixty millions of dollars have been expended in placing her in her present impregnable condition. Ten thousand men can successfuly hold it fo. an indefinite period against five times the number

The Jackson *Mississippian Extra* says that Sherman's guide, described by a Northern Correspondent is no less a personage than one J. G. Winter, who is well known in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi as the former owner and founder of the Rock Island paper mills at Columbus Georgia.

7TH N. C. REGIMENT.—Lt Col Wm Lee Davidson bas been promoted to the Colonelcy of this Regiment in place of Col E G Haywood, retired. J McLeod Turner is promoted to Lieut Colonel; and Jas. G. Harais Maj. of the same Regiment.

TOWN ELECTION.—Major Arch'd McLean was re-elected Mayor last week, and the following gentlemen were elected Commissioners:

Ward No. 1, A G Thornton,
" " 2, Murdoch McKinnon,
" " 3, E L Pemberton,
" " 4, R M Orrell,
" " 5, Dr. K A Black,
" " 6, J C Poe,
" " 7, J R Lee.

The Board is unchanged except that Dr. Black succeeds Mr. McKethan who declined a re-election. —*Fay. Obser.*

IMPORTANT ARREST.—The notorious Wm. Turner, Fry, who has been charged with stealing so many horses in various parts of the State, was arrested in this town on Friday last, and is now safely in jail, awaiting the application of the various jailors in other counties who have advertised a desire to extend their hospitalities to him.—*Fayettevi.le Observer.*

A GOOD ONE.—A friend of the Wilmington *Journal*, given to punning, says that the Yankees were "*Lamb* ed out" at Fort Fisher,

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CLINTON LODGE, No 124,
Louisburg, N. C.

WHEREAS, we have heard with unfeigned regret of the death of our worthy and well beloved brother, George D Tunstall, who fell, in the bloom of youth, while nobly battling for his country's rights; therefore

Resolved, 1st, That while we bow with submissive reverence to the decrees of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, we do lament the loosing of the silver chord by which this Lodge has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments, and this community one of its most estimable citizens.

Resolved, 2d, That in the life and conduct of our deceased brother, we recognize an upright, master mason, who, though removed from the craft, we trust he has been called from labor below to refreshment above.

Resolved, 3d, That in the chivalry of his spirit and the ardor of his patriotism, it was our pride to behold those elements as a soldier, the loss of which must prove to our country, in this dark hour of her peril, a sore and painful calamity.

Resolved, 4th, That as proof of our estimate we place upon his character as a man and as a mason, we will strive to follow his example, to imitate his strict morality, and so demean ourselves on earth, that our end may be like his, peaceful and calm.

Resolved, 5th, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with assurances of our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, 6th, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge, and the Secretary be requested to send copies to the *Confederate* and North Carolina *Advocate* for publication.

M. S. DAVIS,
W. K. BARHAM,
JAS. SOUTHGATE, } Committee.

NEW INVENTION.—The following description of the Foreman Gun, we extrat from the columns of the Montgomery Daily *Mail*;

The gun is breech loading, and 30 inch barrels, calibre 57 (the same as the Enfield rifle,) and at their base are screwed into a solid piece of metal. Near the muzzel, these barrels are passed through another piece of iron, in such a manner that when fired spread themselves over one hundred and twenty feet at 500 yards from the point of discharge.—It is loaded at the breech by a rapid movement, enabling the gunner to discharge his piece six times a minute. Simple in contruction, is not likely to get out of order, and can be cleaned instantaneously whenever it is needed. Triplicate breech loaders accompany each battery.

The gun carriage can be drawn by a single horse. and with but two men in charge of the battery could be moved elsewhere the moment its presence was perceived by the enemy.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC COMPLIMENT.—The enthusiastic Kelmer thus discources on the fair sex:

"Woman is indeed a bright and beautiful creature; where she is there is a paradise; when she is not there is a desert. Her smile inspires love, and raises human nature near to the immortal source of its being. Her sweet and tender heart gives life and soul to the dead and senseless; She is the ladder by which we climb from earth to Heaven. She is the practical teacher of all mankind, and the world would be a void without her. She is more celeitsal than terrestrical—charming and amiable as a girl, dutiful as a wife, and glorious as a mother; She is the balsam of man's life—his faithful counselor and pillow. She can impart all the pleasures to his cares of friendship, all the enjoymencs of sense and reason, and the sweets of life." (We stop the author here in order that the reader may draw his breath, and try to guess whether Kelmer was a married man or a bachelor.)

INEXHAUSTABILITY OF LITERATURE.—Books are the cause of books. Were there no books in the world, it might be difficult to write one; but because there are so many, there may be so many more. The rays of intellectual light are, by the prismatic operation of books, broken into an infinity of lines and colors. Men may as soon cease to read and write books. All our daily and hourly talk may be made matter of literature, too. The more books that are printed, the more food is given to the mind; and the more nourishment the mind receives, the more vigorous its powers; and the greater its strength, the more valuable its thoughts, and the more exalted its powers and capacities. There is no topic in the whole range of literary interest that can be conceived capable of exhaustion; and in matters of imagination there is no intellectual foresight, however sagacious, that is capable of conjecturing that may be done.—*London Atlas.*

PREMATURE.—Grant fired a salute of one huudred guns, on Wednesday, in honor of "the capture of Wilmington" Poor fellow! How we pity him now, that he knows he burnt his powder too soon.

A visitor at a lunatic asylum, observing a person amusing himself with a hobby; observed to him, "Riding a hobby, I see." "No sir," was the answer, "I am riding a hobby-horse," "There is not much difference between the two," carelessly remarked the gentleman. "Oh, yes, there is a great deal," said the patient; "if you ride a hobby-horse, you can stop him and get off, but when you ride a hobby, you can't."

It appears from a careful and complete report made up in New Orleans, that over 50,000 freed negroes have perished of starvation and misery in that department during the past two years. This is the result of abolition proclamations So says a yankee paper.

The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a semi-annual dividend of fifteen per cent. The Bank of Clarendon a dividend of five per cent.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John Taylor, of this vicinity, died suddenly on Monday last.—*Milton Chron.*

A very talkative little girl used often to annoy her mother by making remarks about the visitors that came to the house. On one occasion a gentleman was expected, whose nose had been accidently flattened, nearly to his face. The mother cautioned her child particularly to say nothing about this feature. Imagine her consternation when the little one exclaimed, "Ma, you told me not say anything about Mr. Smith's nose: why, he hasn't got any."

The object of the Hon. A. R. Wright, of Georgia, in going North, was to procure a parole for his son a prisoner at Camp Chase.

Thomas Sims, the fugitive slave about whom there was such a bow wow in Boston ten years ago, is now a recruiting agent for negro troops in Nashville.

To live happily with others we must first learn to live happily with ourselves; for he who rules his own spirit well can so adapt himself to the shifting phases in the life of his friends as never to be drawn into harshness, never to do violence to the feelings or tastes of those who are bound to him by the sacred ties of friendship or love.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE!

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1 No. 1 Negro Boy, an excellent Body and Dining-Room Servant, 20 years old.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
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